

Aruba Esso News

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An Historic Occasion

This unusual panoramic view records an historic occasion in Aruba — meeting of the first Island Council on July 2. Council members were sworn in by Aruba's Acting Lt. Gov. F. A. Jas; also present for the occasion were NWI Governor A. A. M. Struycken, other Government officials, and prominent island residents. Ceremonies were held at the new Island Council Building on John G. Emanstraat in Oranjestad.

E vista panoramica aki ta registra un momento historico den bida di Aruba — e prome reunion di e prome Eiland Raad, cual a tuma lugá dia 2 di Juli. E miembronan di Eilandraad ta duna nan huramento den man di Gezaghhebber interino F. A. Jas; tambe presente tabata e Gohernador di Antillas Neerlandes A. A. M. Struycken, varios oficialnan di Gobierno y cuidadononan prominente di e isla. Ceremonianan a tuma lugá na e edificio nobo cu lo worde ocupá door di Eiland Raad, situa den John G. Emanstraat, Oranjestad.



August Fair To Aid Orphans

Lago Club to Mark Tenth Anniversary

Dances, Football, Softball and Concert Are Planned

A "Gran Fiesta" celebration will mark the 10th anniversary of the Lago Club during this weekend, July 21 and 22. Activities are being planned, from sports to dancing, to symbolize the ten full years since 1941 during which the Club has contributed to the recreational, social, and cultural life of the community.

Saturday at 9 p.m. a dance will start the festivities with music being supplied by the Caribbean Boys. Admission will be free for members, associate members, and card holders.

Sports will begin on Sunday morning at 10 when four teams will compete in a knock-out softball series. At 2:30 an all-girls softball match will attract plenty of attention.

Football fans will see what promises to be an exciting match between the two teams.

A fair — to be held in August — will raise funds for the establishment of an orphans' home in Aruba. The fair will be held on three weekends in August: August 10-11-12; August 17-18-19; August 24-25-26.

The orphans' home project was begun by the ladies association, "Unitas", and committees have been set up to carry on work in connection with the fair. Plans are being worked out to present one of the most sensational fairs ever seen in Aruba. As a special feature, there will be various tents representing different groups of nationalities that live in Aruba, thus giving the fair an international atmosphere.

A committee has been organized to collect the necessary funds and make other arrangements in connection with the fair. Members of that group are Mrs. Angela Pietersz, president; Jose P. (Zepp) Oduber, vice-president; Jorge de Castro, vice-president; Enrique Arrieta Lara, first secretary; Roberto Lopez Henríquez, second secretary; J. Jacobo Lacle, treasurer; Theo Hese, second treasurer.

Commissioners will include three members of Unitas, and Mrs. Federica Arcnds, Mrs. Elizabeth Henrichs.

Eight Candidates Up For Election to Esso Heights Committee

Election of members to the Esso Heights Advisory Committee will take place on Monday and Tuesday, July 23 and 24. Eight candidates have been nominated — none were nominated by petition — and four will be elected.

Normally, members will be elected for two-year terms. In this first election, however, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes will get two-year terms; the other two will serve one-year terms.

Purpose of the Esso Heights Advisory Committee is to advise and consult with the Company on residents' problems in connection with operation of the Esso Heights Quarters and Dining Hall.

The eight candidates are: Joseph Hinkson, apprentice clerk B. M&C Administration, 3 years 9 months service.

Adolphus Latham, truck helper B. TSD Lab, 8 years 2 months service.

Frederick K. Wiltshire, yardman — special, Yard Department, 3 years 6 months service.

Marshall A. George, Janitor, M&C Administration, 3 years 9 months service.

Feria pa Colecta Fondo pa Weeshuis

Un feria cu lo tuma lugar na Augustus lo colecta placa pa establece un asilo pa huerfano (weeshuis) aki na Aruba. E feria lo dura dos weekend.

E idea famoso a bini di e asociacion di damas "Unitas" y comiténan a worde formá en coneccion cu e feria. Tur plannan ta pa haci e feria esun di mas sensacional cu Aruba a yega di mira. Algo especial lo ta tentnan representando gruponan di diferente nacionalidadnan cu tin na Aruba, pa asina duna e feria un aire internacional. Un comité a worde formá pa colecta fondonnan necesario y pa haci otro preparacionnan pa e feria. Miembronan di e grupo ta Sra. Angela Pietersz-Presidente, Jose P. (Zepp) Oduber-Vice Presidente, Jorge de Castro-Vice Presidente, Enrique Arieta Lara-Ier secretario, Roberto Lopez Henriquez-2do secretario, Jacobo Lacle, y Theo Hese, tesoreros.

(Continuá na pagina 3)

All S&R Employees Get New Cost of Living Bonus

In a special meeting with the Lago Employee Council on July 16, Management announced figures in the latest cost of living survey. The new bonus becomes effective August 1 and will continue for the next three months.

The new bonus is 9.26 per cent, compared to the previous cost of living bonus of 7.63 per cent. The new bonus is 9.26 per cent of regular and overtime earnings and acting or temporary allowances.

When this latest survey was made, the cost of living study now being carried on by Technical Consultant Laurence DeTrude had not been completed. As a result, the new figure of 9.26 per cent is based on the old cost of living system.

Bonus pa Costo di Bida

Den un reunion especial cu Lago Employee Council dia 16 di Juli, Directiva a anuncia resultadonan di e ultimo costo di bida. E bonus nobo ta drenta na rigor dia 1 di Augustus y lo continuá pa e siguiente tres lunanan.

E bonus nobo ta 9.26 por ciento, mientras cu esun anterior tabata 7.63 por ciento. E bonus nobo ta 9.26 por ciento di ganamento regular of di overtime y di cualkier ganamento extra sea temporario of interino.

Ora cu e ultimo resumen a worde haci, e estudio di costo di bida cu e Consehero Técnico Laurence DeTrude ta haciendo no tabata completá; pa es motibo e por ciento nobo (9.26) ta basá riba e sistema bieuw di costo di bida.

Promotions Go to 7 In Technical Service, Mechanical, Medical



Ferdinand G. Frey James E. Wanamaker



Cerilio Maduro Roman Croes



Howard R. Preston Edgar J. Hillstead

Promotions recently went to seven employees: four in the Technical Service Department, two in Mechanical, and one in the Medical Department.

Named to new positions in TSD were Ferdinand G. Frey, James E. Wanamaker, Cerilio Maduro, and Roman Croes.

Mr. Frey was named group head A — Metals Inspection in the Equipment Inspection Group, replacing Carl E. Rogers, resigned. Mr. Frey's Lago service goes back to October 1946, when he joined EIG as an equipment inspector A. Last January, he was transferred to the Mechanical Department as an assistant zone supervisor.

Mr. Wanamaker was named to the position of group head B — EIG zone

(Turn to Page 2, Column 1)

1950 Capital Awards Received By Huising and Burgos



Presentation of the 1950 Capital awards took place on July 6 in the Main Office Conference room. President J. J. Horigan, above, congratulates Herman Huising for his idea which won the first award of Fls. 1000. His idea has earned him a total of Fls. 4000.

Presentacion di premionan capital di Coin Your Ideas a tuma lugar dia 6 di Juli na Main Office. Presidente J. J. Horigan, aki riha, ta felicita Herman Huising pa su idea cu a gana e promé premio capital di Fls. 1000.



Second Capital award went to Vincent Burgos, Drydock. His award of Fls. 600 boosted his total winnings for a single idea to Fls. 1700. Samuel Joseph, who has left the Company, and Walter G. Byer, on vacation, were not present to receive the third and fourth awards.

Segundo premio capital di Fls. 600 di Coin Your Ideas tabata suerte di Vincent Burgos di Drydock. Samuel Joseph, kende a kita foi Compania, y Walter G. Byer no tabata presente pa ricibi tercer y cuarta premionan.

ARUBA ESSO NEWS

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Playa Lo Haya Stadium Pronto

Ofertanan lo worde acceptá dia 30 di Juli pa construcion di un stadium na Oranjestad; segun plannan e proyecto lo keda completá na Mei di anja 1952. E stadium nobo lo inclui tereno actual di Wilhelmina Sport Park y tambe mas tereno p'abao y pa zuid di e Park; lo e worde construí den forma di un oval.

Lo tin un tribuna di tres seccion; e parti di mei-mei ta tuma 48 hende, y lo worde reservá pa oficialnan y invitadonan especial. E dos seccionnan di cada banda ta tuma 582 hende cada un. Cuartanan di troca palia y bañonan lo worde instalá bao di e tribuna y lo tin un cuarto di conferencia riba dje. Lo tin lugar di para pa 8000 hende y lo tin tres lugar di bende refresco.

Detayenan di e stadium a worde duná na miembronan di Asociacion di Prensa di Aruba dia 11 di Juli. Esnan presente pa duna tur informacion tabata A. v.d. Berg, hefe di Openbare Werken y su asistente Sr. Schuit; F. de P. Wever, representando e Organizacion pa Construcion di un Stadium na Aruba; y Sr. Hamer di Aruba Bouw Maatschappij.

Sr. Wever a bisa cu Wilhelmina Sport Park a worde dedicá na anja 1933, y cu poco tempo despues el a proba di ta inadecuado. Plannan pa renobé y haci mas grandi a worde discuti, pero guerra a stroba. Na 1948 Aruba Voetbal Vond a nombra un comité pa desaroya plannan pa construi un stadium moderno. E anja siguiente un Organizacion pa Construcion di un Stadium na Aruba a worde estableci.

Costo di e stadium ta calculá na Fls. 200,000. Gobierno a duna subsidie, y placa di un loteria y un feria tambe lo bai pa cubri gastonan di e proyecto.

E stadium a worde planeá pa Aruba Bouw Maatschappij, y su construcion lo tuma lugar bao di direccion di Senjores v.d. Berg, Schuit, y Smit, tur di Openbare Werken.

William Methven Dies

William Methven, chief engineer on the tug Delaplaine, died July 10 while on furlough in England. He was 58 years old.

Mr. Methven came to Aruba in 1931, and most of his service had been on the Delaplaine. He is survived by his widow and three daughters.

Promotions Go to 7

(Continued from Page 1)

III (Light Ends Plants & Miscellaneous). His Lago service started in December 1949 as an equipment inspector A in EIG.

Mr. Maduro was promoted to group head C (shift leader) in the TSD Laboratory No. 1 (Oil Inspection Lab). His Company service started in April 1929 as a sample boy in the Lab; until his promotion, he was senior knock tester in Lab 1.

Mr. Croes succeeded Mr. Maduro as senior knock tester in Laboratory No. 1. His service started in November 1932 as a messenger boy in the Marine Office. He transferred to the Lab in August 1935, and before his recent promotion was a knock tester.

In the Medical Department, Dr. Rupert C. Burtan was promoted to the position of physician — Dispensary; and Howard R. Preston was named to the new position of nurse supervisor — Dispensary. Dr. Burtan's service started in August 1948 as assistant physician in the Marine Dispensary. Mr. Preston came to Lago in December 1947 as a dispensary attendant in the Medical Department.

In the Mechanical Department, Edgar J. Hillstead was appointed technical supervisor in the Administration and Technical Group, he replaces L. G. Wannop, who was named zone supervisor in Zone 3. Mr. Hillstead's Lago service began in March 1931 as a second class helper in M&C. Until his new assignment, he was assistant general foreman in the Instrument Department.

Aruba Chess Players To Match Wits With South American Master

The great South American chess master, Mendel M. Najdorf, will be in Aruba late this month to pit his skill against that of island chess players. He is expected to be here sometime between July 25 and 30.

Najdorf recently took part in the international chess tournament held in New York. The American player Rezhovsky won this tournament, and Najdorf — together with the Dutch master Dr. Euwe — took second place, only half a point behind the winner.

Najdorf is especially skillful at playing simultaneous games. In 1947 he set a world record by playing 45 games simultaneously while blindfolded; he won 39, drew four, and lost two. In 1950 at Sao Paulo, he set another world record when he won 226 out of 250 games played simultaneously, drew 15, and lost nine, for a percentage of 93.4 per cent.

Najdorf is expected to play one group of simultaneous games in Aruba, and two in Curaçao. Arrangements for his matches here are being handled by the Oranjestad Chess Club.

Girls Basketball League Official Schedule

July 20 - at Caribe

Caribe vs. Julianaschool
Sparta vs. Victoria

July 27 - at R.C.A.

Julianaschool vs. Sparta
Victoria vs. Antillana

August 3 - at Caribe

Antillana vs. Julianaschool
Sparta vs. Caribe

August 10 - at R.C.A.

Caribe vs. Antillana
Julianaschool vs. Victoria

August 17 - at Caribe

Caribe vs. Victoria
Sparta vs. Antillana

August 24 - at Caribe

Julianaschool vs. Caribe
Victoria vs. Sparta

10th Anniversary

(Continued from Page 1)

tween the Bachelors and the Benedicts at 4:30. All of these events will be at the Lago Club sport field.

The Lago Community Concert Band will play starting at 6:45 and the Dixielanders will provide music for dancing at 8:30 Sunday evening.

In charge of the 10th anniversary program is the Lago Heights Advisory Committee under the chairmanship of Kelly Wong.



High point of the annual Fourth of July community barbecue sponsored by the Lago Community Council was the drawing for the Legion Lottery. Birgitti Gregersen, blindfolded, draws the numbers, while M. D. Dieken, Accounting, announces the winners. Co-winners of the 1951 de Soto Sedan were Walter Radell and Peggy Hayes. Etta Williamson won the second prize, a record player, and Garvis Roby won the third prize, a portable typewriter. Speakers for the occasion were Acting Lt. Gov. F. A. Jas and American Vice-Consul H. Reid Bird.



Four generations are represented in this picture of Ana Setronilia Giel together with her descendants. From left to right are her daughter Paulina Lacle, her great-granddaughter Tomasita Webb, and her granddaughter Tomasita Webb.

E portret aki ta representa cuater generacion. Nan ta Ana Setronilia Giel di cien anja hunto cu su descendientenan. Di robes pa drechi su jioe Paulina Lacle, su bisa-nieto Tomasita Webb, y su nieto Tomasita Webb.

Sees 100 Years of Aruba

The oldest living Aruban in Mrs. Ana Setronilia Giel who celebrated her 100th birthday two weeks ago.

How long a time is 100 years? Let's go back a century to 1851. On June 22 the San Francisco Fire destroyed 2500 buildings. During that year London held its first international exposition. And on June 24 something new was added to the population of Noord; a baby girl, who was named Ana Setronilia Farro. Doctors or nurses were not present; modern hygienic facilities were unknown, yet this girl grew up strong and healthy, bore 14 children, and now has 124 living descendants.

When Ana was eight years old, oil gushed out of the first petroleum well in Titusville, Pa. She was married by the time the Suez Canal was opened.

Ana's husband, Willem Giel, lived in Noord and worked in the phosphate mines at Colorado Point. She recalls that he earned 50 cents a day. Living in Noord and working at the Point was not convenient when donkeys were the only means of transportation, and were a luxury at that. When he could, Sñor Giel would hire a donkey to go to his work; at other times he walked 15 miles or so to get to the job.

"Ma Nanie", as she is generally known, has survived her husband by 45 years. On the day of her 100th birthday a Mass was said for her at St. Anna's Church in Noord in the morning, and during the day her three children, and most of her 28 grandchildren, 61 great-grandchildren, and 34 great-great-grandchildren came to the typical house at Matedera to congratulate the matriarch, wishing her many more happy years.

Of her fourteen children, only three have been able to survive their mother to this date. Her eldest child Secundina will be 80 in another couple of years; a son, Melecio, is in his sixties. Ma Nanie lives with her daughter Paulina Lacle and her granddaughter Tomasita Webb, who take turns caring for her. Paulina's sons, Johan and Servasio Lacle are Lago employees.

A highlight in her life, although with an unpleasant connection, was a voyage to Curaçao by schooner (the only time she has left Aruba). Ma Nanie was walking home after a visit when two men who had had some disagreement decided to settle matters out in the cunucu. Ma Nanie was a witness to the fight and the murder; for one of the men was left with a knife in his back. She was summoned to testify in Curaçao. There she had to climb "The Staircase of 21", the local name for the Courthouse.

Looking back over 100 years of an active life, Ma Nanie recalls that she had to visit a doctor only once during the century. And now, with a good appetite and a sense of humor, she looks forward to more years with her many descendants.

Ex-Lagoite Completes 3-Year Boston Schooling



Anne gets a bouquet on her arrival at Dakota.

Anne Arrindell, former Lagoite and sister of J. J. Arrindell of Catalytic, returned to Aruba last month after three years of medical secretary studies in the United States. Following two years at Fisher School in Boston, during all of which she stayed on the honor roll, she went on for an additional year at Boston University. Her studies as a specialized medical secretary included laboratory courses and actual training at the Massachusetts Memorial Hospital, as well as broad cultural training.

Among her greatest thrills was her first snowstorm. She enjoyed sightseeing in New York, and was well-pleased with Boston, but says it's wonderful to be back.

SERVICE AWARDS

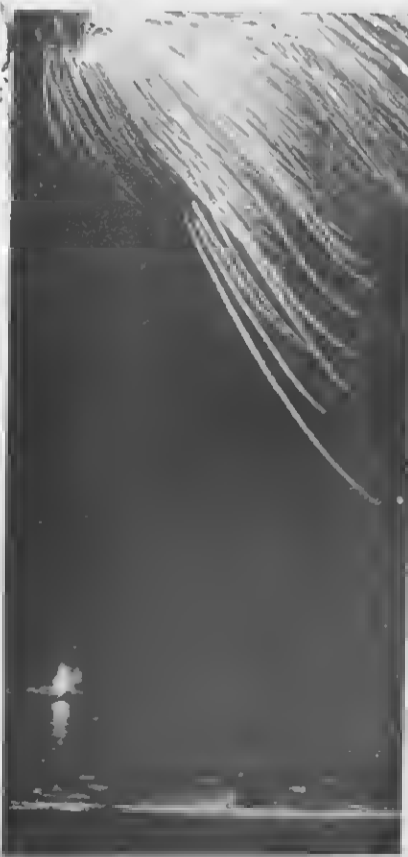
20-Year Buttons

Felix Hamlet	Commissary
Aris Sonneveldt	Process
Edgar Robertson	Marine
Gordon Forde	Lake Fleet
Lawrence Kydd	Lake Fleet
Benedicto Brissen	Garage-Trans.
Simon Croes	Pipe
Augustin Kelly	Garage
Mansfield Hall	Acid Plant
Bruno Ras	Cracking
Russell John	Marine
Frederik Beaujon	Accounting
Rafael Acher	Shipyard
Charles Hughes	Powerhouse
George Baynes	Rec. & Ship.
Frederick Ritfield	Machinist
Calito Angela	Pipe
Alexander Simon	Process
Gerardus Van Den Berg	M&C
James Newton	Lake Fleet

10-Year Buttons

Robert Klaiber	Medical
Charles Fleming	Yard
Basilio de Mey	Instrument
Baldwin Baptiste	Col Maint.
Johan Jansen	Garage
Vicente Krozendijk	Laundry
Samuel Games	Commissary
Henry Lieveld	Utilities
George Hillocks	Utilities
Jacobo Maduro	Laboratory
Fabiano Kelly	Laboratory
Julio Croes	LOF
Augustus McKenzie	Utilities
Pablo Kock	Cat. & L. E.
Alvaro Gomes	Cracking
Francis Camacho	Cracking
Arthur Gouveia	LOF
John Cable	Accounting
Stuart Malmberg	Accounting
Johnson Simon	Lake Fleet
John Selix	Lake Fleet
Felis Winklaar	Lake Fleet
Bonivacio Boezem	Lake Fleet
William Hazel	Lake Fleet
Albertus Cicilia	Lake Fleet
Charles Berkel	Lake Fleet
Francisco Thode	Lake Fleet
Petrus Frans	Lake Fleet
Victor Nicolaas	Lake Fleet
Cutbert McFarlane	Lake Fleet
Leon Kock	Laboratory
Reginald Tonge	LPD
Frank Thomson	Lago Club
Teresa Schaap	Medical
Antonio Koolman	Accounting
Pedro Thielman	Shipyard
Marcelo Maduro	Utilities
Ivan Irwin	LOF
Hadwig De Robles	Cracking
Federico Luidens	Cat. & L. E.
Lino Lacle	Cat. & L. E.
Josne Duzant	Yard
Felipe Quandt	Electrical
Edward Gilmore, Jr.	TSD
Curtis Leonard	Process

Fireworks at Night



The brilliant fireworks display held to celebrate the U.S. 4th of July lit up the night sky above the lagoon in Lago Colony. Rows of parked cars are shown at the bottom of the picture, and the barge from which the fireworks were fired is at the far left.



To commemorate Venezuela's national independence day, Consul General of the United States of Venezuela, Ramon Madrid, held a reception at the Consulate on Thursday, July 5. Here he welcomes Lago President J. J. Horigan. Consul Victor Avendaño stands at left.

Pa conmemora dia di independencia nacional di Venezuela, Consul General di Venezuela, Ramon Madrid a tene un recepcion na Consulado Diahuebs, 5 di Juli. Aki nos ta mira dunando honbini na Presidente di Lago, J. J. Horigan. Na banda robes, Victor Avendaño, Consul Adhunto di Venezuela.

Bids To Be Accepted For New Big Oranjestad Stadium

Bids will be accepted July 30 for construction of a sports stadium in Oranjestad, and estimated completion date on the project is May 1952. The new stadium will include the grounds of the present Wilhelmina Sport Park, plus additional ground west and south of the Park; it will be built in the shape of an oval.

A covered grandstand will have two wings and a center section; each wing will seat 582 persons, and the center portion will have seats for 48 officials. Dressing rooms and washrooms will be located below the grandstand, and there will be a conference room upstairs.

Standing room for 8000 people will be provided, and there will be three refreshment stands.

Details of the stadium were described to members of the Aruba Press Association on July 11. Present to bring the press up to date on the project were A. v.d. Berg, head of Public Works, and his assistant, Mr. Schuit; F. de P. Wever, representing the Foundation for Construction of a Sports Stadium in Aruba; and Mr. Hamers of the Aruba Construction Company.

Mr. Wever presented background information on the project. He pointed out that the Wilhelmina Sport Park was dedicated in 1933, and shortly after proved to be inadequate. Plans were made to renovate and expand it, but World War II prevented that. In 1948 the Aruba Football Bond named a committee to develop plans for building a modern stadium. The following year the Foundation for Construction of a Sports Stadium was set up.

Estimated cost of the stadium is Fls. 200,000. Money has been appropriated by the Government, and profits from a lottery and fair will also go toward the cost of the project.

The stadium was designed by the Aruba Construction Company, and construction of it will be supervised by Messrs. v.d. Berg, Schuit, and Smit, all of the Public Works Department.

Annuitant C.L. Wolfe Tells of Europe Trip

After returning to Aruba from a three-month tour of Europe, Annuitant Charles L. Wolfe is already making plans for another trip there. Mr. Wolfe, who retired March 30, stopped off in Aruba last month on his way to the States.

When he retired — after 16 years of military service — Mr. Wolfe left by tanker for Europe. His daughter is married to a U.S. Air Force officer stationed in Frankfurt, Germany, and it was there that he spent most of his time.

Parts of Europe still showed signs of destruction from the war, and Mr. Wolfe was particularly impressed with the reconstruction efforts in Holland.

"Holland is really a beautiful country and the people there were wonderful to me," he said. "I don't recall seeing a single building there in ruins."

Mr. Wolfe took a quick look at the continent by going on a 3000-mile 14-day bus trip. Starting from Amsterdam, the trip took him to Belgium, France, Luxembourg, Germany, Austria, Italy, and Monaco (where he lost \$10 playing roulette at Monte Carlo).

In addition to this trip on the continent, he flew to London (where he saw former Lagoites Mr. and Mrs. John Lykins and John McMurran); Ireland, and Scotland.

Mr. Wolfe turned to Aruba on the Esso Den Haag, and had high praise for the officers and men of that ship.

"They really treated you wonderfully," he said. "I made it the most pleasant voyage I've ever made."

When Mr. Wolfe left Aruba last month, he was setting out for the States and retirement. But he doesn't intend to remain there forever. "This European trip was a real education," he said. "I'm already thinking of returning there sometime when I can see more of Europe and spend more time there."



Leonardo R. Hodge, Garage and Transportation, is congratulated by William Casey (right), before his marriage to Miss Louise Henry on July 7.

Leonardo R. Hodge di Garage ta ricibi un regalo y bon deseonan cerca William Casey (banda drechi) den nomber di su co-empleado. Hodge a casa cu Señorita Louise Henry dia 7 di Juli.

Ma Nanie A Celebra Un Siglo di Bida

Laga nos bolbe atras cien anja te dia 24 di Juni 1851. Riba e isla chikito y poco conoci di Aruba a nace un mucha-muher; su nomber tabata Ana Setronilia Farro. E tempo ey no tabatin ni dokter ni verpleegster; facilidadnan higienico no tabata conoci, pero toch e mucha a crece salu y fuerte, el a casa cu Willem Giel, el a bira mama di 14 jioe, y el a celebra su 100 anja di bida dos siman pasa.

Hopi cambio a tuma lugar for di dia cu e jioe a nace te awor; e isla di poco importancia awor ta conoci pa via di industria di petroleo.

Pa celebra e gran ocasion, tabatin un misa na Nort pa Ma Nanie e mainta ey, y durante dia su tres jioenan, y hopi di su 28 nietonan, 61 bisnietonan, y 34 tataranietonan a bin cerca dje na Matadera pa duné pabien y pa deseé hopi anja mas di bida.

Ma Nanie a conta di su casa Willem Giel, kende tabata traha den mina di fosfaat na Seroe Corá y tabata gana un yotin pa dia. Biba na Nort, no tabata facil pa yega trabao te na Seroe Corá; tin biaha e tabata huur un burico, y na otro ocasion e tabatin di cané na pia.

Ma Nanie su esposo tin 45 anja morto. Di nan 14 jioenan tin tres na bida ainda. E mayor, Secundina, falta dos anja pa cumpli 80 y un jioe-homer Melecio tin mas di sesenta. Ma Nanie ta biba hunto cu su otro jioe Paulina Lacle y su nieto Tomasa Webb, y nan dos ta tuma turno pa peca pa Ma Nanie. Dos jioe di Paulina, Johan y Servasio Lacle ta empleado di Compania.

Un biaha Ma Nanie a yega di bai Corsouw den barco, pa bai sirbi testigo di un matamento cu tabatin. E ta gaba cu e jioenan cu e si a subi Trapi di 21, manera e hendenan ta yama stadhuis na Corsouw.

Si Ma Nanie bai pa conta tur loke a pasa durante su anjanan di bida, lo tin di yena un bocu te pasa pa di dos. Y sigur sigur cu lo tin hopi storianan di Aruba di tempo bieuw di masha interes pa ciudadanonan di Aruba moderno.

Fair Planned

(Continued from Page 1)

Klinkhamer, Porfirio Perez Ravelo, A. M. Arends, and Henry A. Pietersz.

The technical committee will consist of H. A. Kemmink, president; and Nic. Schuit, Milo Daal, the Kelkboom Brothers, Mrs. Ninita, J. Nagel, Thomas Luydens, and Jan v.d. Biest Beaujon.

A group from San Nicolas will assist the above committees by setting up a booth at the fair grounds. On this San Nicolas committee are Mesdames Charles Rohée, M. num, A. Clauzel, U. Amoroso, H. Rombouts; Sres. D. Armogan and George Evelyn and Benny Rombouts.

All contributions, cooperation, and assistance from sympathizers with this worthy cause will be welcomed and appreciated.

Feria pa Weeshuis

(Continued from Page 1)

Vocalesnan lo inclui tres damas di e Asociacion "Unidas" y ademas di Sra. Federica Arends, Sra. Elizabeth Henriks-Klinkhamer, Porfirio Perez Ravelo, A. M. Arends, y Henry Pietersz.

Comité técnico ta consisti di H. A. Kemmink-presidente, Nic. Schuit, Milo Daal, Hermanos Kelkboom, Sra. Ninita Lacle, J. Nagel, Thomas Luydens, y Jan v.d. Biest Beaujon.

Un grupo di San Nicolas lo yuda e comité mencioná aki riba, tumando un tent na nan encargo. E siguiente personanan ta figurá den e comité di San Nicolas: Sras. C. Rohée, M. Rathnum, A. Clauzel, U. Amoroso, H. Rombouts; Sres. D. Armogan, G. Evelyn, Benny Rombouts.

Tur contribucionnan, cooperacion y yudanza di simpatizadonan pa es bunita doel ta bonbini y lo worde altamente aprecia.

Schedule of Paydays

Semi-Monthly Payroll

July 1-15 Monday, July 23
July 16-31 Wednesday, August 8

Monthly Payroll

July 1-31 Thursday, August 9



This informal picture, taken in the former Zone 1 office, shows that the lunch facilities there are being well used. The interior of the building has been repainted, equipped with picnic-type tables and benches.

E portret aki ta mustra e lugar di come, cu antes tabata Zone 1 office. P'aden e edificio a worde renobá, y mesanan y bankinan a worde instalá.



Retiring after 21 years of service, Robert H. Baggaley is presented with a gift and "Bon Voyage" wishes before leaving for the U.S. Robert Martin made the presentation representing fellow workers in Zone 3 office.



Golf matches between Aruba and Curaçao Ladies Golf teams here July 4 and 5 ended by the Aruba team winning the Reeve Cup. Aruba members are, back row: Winnie Leak, Barbara Adams, Gladys Stephens, Billie Wilson, Frances Uhr, and Chickie Keding. Curaçao team, front row: Gwen Fosbrook, Willy Mater, Betsy Bouwens, Marie Wenink, Mairette Van Oorschott, Vivian Westbury, and Rena Koole.



Scheduled to play at the Grand Dance at the Lago Club July 21 are the "Caribbean Boys" above. From left to right: Oscar Steha, Tirso Steba, Daniel Sneek, Juan Kock, N. Ridderstap, Horacio Franken, Boy Bergen, Tommy Van Kleef, Frans Van Kleef, and Donald J. Pieters.

(Photo by C. I. Tromp)

Caribbean Boys, e orquesta aki riba lo toca na Lago Club dia 21 di Juli pa celebra di 10 aniversario di e Club.

FOR SALE: radio-pickup, 6-volt battery, AC-DC current, Brazil 144.

Esso Heights Election

(Continued from Page 1)

Francis Duvinneau, patrolman II, Lago Police Department, 3 years 10 months service.

Johannes J. Merrifield, commissaryman, Wholesale Commissary, 3 years 9 months service.

Delbert O. Ifill, electrical helper, M&C Electrical, 2 years 7 months.

Eleazar A. Bend, labor helper B, M&C Garage-Transportation, 3 years service.

Tapline

...world's greatest pipe line

The last issue of the Aruba Esso News told of the beginnings of Tapline, world's biggest oil pipe line. Tapline — built by the Trans-Arabian Pipe Line Company — connects the oil fields of eastern Saudi Arabia with the Mediterranean.

At the end of the first installment, Tapline was in a mess. The Department of Commerce had suddenly refused to issue any more licenses for shipment of materials from the United States to Saudi Arabia. This left Tapline with a large number of employees, a fleet of ships to carry materials — and no pipe.

How Tapline overcame these problems is told in this concluding section.

The story of Tapline is adapted from material published by the Trans-Arabian Pipe Line Company, with pictures by Arabian American Oil Company and International Bechtel Inc.



Arab employee of the Arabian American Oil Company.



A merchant of the town of Hofuf, in Saudi Arabia.

Part II.

There was only one sensible course to follow. The ships were turned back to other world traffic. Much of the American personnel on the Tapline site was flown home. Work was retarded so that it would only keep up with the pipe and other materials already on hand and stockpiled. Altogether a full year was lost before OIT decided to resume licenses for export.

One of the great problems of the whole project was the matter of personnel. From the very first Tapline decided to use as many local people as possible, and that decision has been followed throughout.

For one thing, the American personnel, like the American machinery and materials, had to be flown or sent by ship half-way round the world. There was no other course to follow for materials and machines, but there was a vast pool of Arab personnel to draw from more or less on the spot.

The line was to be laid right through the heart of the Moslem world, which long had been closed to non-Moslems, and it seemed only just that the Arabs themselves should play as large a role as possible in the project that was to change their manner of life in so many ways.

There were two main difficulties, language and inexperience. As soon as the course was laid out and the work began, Arabs came to the work-sites from the big oases and even Mecca and the Red Sea ports in large numbers. But few of them spoke even a few words of English, and only a handful of Americans spoke any Arabic.

And so the work began under

conditions reminiscent of the Tower of Babel, but patience and perseverance won out. Men who work side by side day after day are bound to find means of communication. At first sign language was all that was possible, and training had to be done entirely by showing how something was done, showing it over and over until the process was understood, practiced and perfected. But gradually words came to be exchanged and slowly but surely a language came into being along the pipe line. It isn't Arabic, and it certainly isn't English, but it's a workable combination of the two which both groups can understand.

The second difficulty was training, not merely the training of hands to do unaccustomed tasks but really the making over of the whole way of life of thousands of people. The Arabs' living conditions, hard and primitive, had changed little since the days of the Prophet. Now suddenly they were face to face with the mysterious ways of a technological civilization.

The Arabs proved surprisingly adaptable.

Most of these Arabs had never seen even such simple tools as a screwdriver or a monkey wrench, and yet in time they became skilled workmen in a hundred different western trades. They have driven giant trucks, bulldozers, diggers and trenchers. They have blasted rock and welded pipe. They operated the self-propelled cars of the skyhook at Ras el Mishaab, to swing 10-ton loads of pipe three miles through the air from the man-made sea island in the Persian Gulf.

The more proficient became subcontractors in their own right, employing anywhere from 25 to 1,000 other Arabs along the line.

The Arab temperament has seemed to mesh easily with that of the Americans. But he has remained a devout Moslem throughout all the other changes in his way of life. The fact that the Americans have respected his religious customs, in fact that the working schedule along the line was arranged to conform to those customs, played perhaps a major part in bringing about the mutual good will which led to efficient operation.

For instance, when a foreman gives an order to perform a certain job, the Arab accepts the order with the word "Inshallah", if God wills. And the foreman bows unquestioningly to that qualification. Also, three times in a working day of eight hours, the Moslem worker stops his truck or puts down his tools, walks a short distance away for privacy, and facing toward Mecca prostrates himself on the ground for his devotions. Such interruptions are never questioned nor is any attempt made to shorten them.

Friday is the Moslem day of assembly and Arabs are accustomed to repair for their noon prayers to a mosque, if one is available, or otherwise to some other place of their choosing. To meet this religious routine Tapline established a work week ending Thursday noon and beginning Saturday morning.

Greatest work delay due to the difference in religions occurs during the Moslem month of Ramadan. For that entire month the devout neither eat nor drink between sunrise and sunset. When Ramadan falls in the hot season, work without drinking water becomes a torture no man can stand through a full day. And so for that period Tapline reduced its work day to six hours. But when work was pressing, the Arabs made no

objection to returning to work in the cool of the evening.

From the beginning it was the aim of Tapline executives to use just as large a percentage of Arabs as possible. Because of the understanding policy adopted toward them, and the patient and expert on-the-job training courses, it early became possible to increase the Arab percentages. Finally Tapline had about 14,000 Arabs in its employ, against less than 2,000 Americans both on the job and at home.

Another entirely different personnel problem cropped up early in the Tapline construction period, a problem that still and presumably always will continue to exist. It was in the beginning as unpredictable as the Palestine conflict or the sudden suspension of quarterly licenses by the OIT when the line was just well begun. It involved water, that priceless desert commodity.

The great circle route mapped for Tapline coincided with none of the ancient camel trails of the nomad tribes which have inhabited the desert since long before Bible days. There are places where such camel trails cross the Tapline route, and they have long been used for the annual migrations in search of water and fodder. Tapline adopted a policy, wherever such a trail crossed the pipe line where the pipe was elevated above the desert floor, of constructing earthen ramps so the Arabs and their herds might pass without trouble.

There was no water well, no oasis, anywhere within reach of the line from the Persian Gulf to the frontier of Lebanon. And each Tapline worker needed two gallons of water a day, with copious dosing of salt tablets, just to keep going. There were thousands of such men and

water trucking became a major problem demanding some early solution.

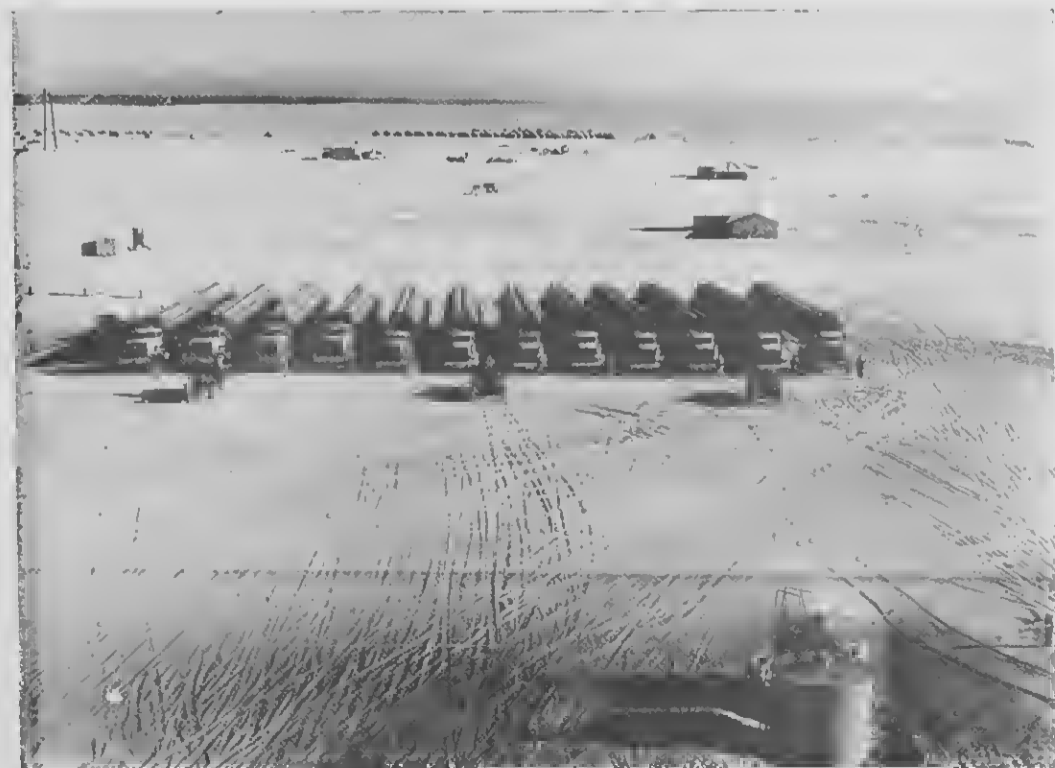
So Tapline began drilling wells. It started right at the eastern terminal, the manufactured seaport of Ras el Mishaab, which was 40 miles from the nearest drinkable water, and that wasn't too drinkable. The wells driven there failed and engineers turned for a time to attempts at distilling fresh water from the sea but that did not prove adequate. In fact the water problem at Ras el Mishaab has not yet been solved satisfactorily.

But far greater success was achieved out along the line as it crossed sand and flint and salt marshes of the slanted, wind-torn desert.

Of 52 wells drilled, 40 brought in water. By that time six main oil pumping stations had been set up at regular intervals along the pipe route, and the main water storage tanks were constructed by these stations. The others were scattered along the line so that nowhere was there a long haul for crews in the field.

It took two years to drill all those 40 wells, but the unexpected problem they created manifested itself when the first brackish water was pumped up to the surface. Apparently every Bedouin in Arabia heard about it immediately.

Since earliest antiquity hundreds of thousands of Bedouin nomads have ranged all over the vast desert lands southwest of Tapline's route. Each March or April they have migrated 300 miles or more north-eastward to grazing lands in the Euphrates Valley. Then in October or November there would be a return migration for winter grazing in the desert. During those hard migrations a large percentage of the herds died, but that was the only known way of life on



Twelve-truck convoy lines up before leaving Ras el Mishaab, Tapline supply port on the Persian Gulf coast. Convoys like this supplied line's construction crews with all the many materials that went into building the 1068-mile long line.



Completing the anchor at a 13-degree bend of the trans-Arabian pipeline four-and-a-half miles south of Qatif, Saudi Arabia. This section is part of Aramco's pipe line gathering system which ties in with Tapline at Qaisumah, in Saudi Arabia.



Members of a Tapline welding crew weld two sections of the pipeline on the desert near Qaisumah. The final main line weld was completed in September 1950. Arab workmen learned new skills readily.



Painting and wrapping pipe prevents corrosion. When pipe was ready to be buried, machines such as this painted it with special asphalt coating, then wrapped it in heavy kraft paper and glass fiber floss.



A ditcher opens a neat five-foot trench along the pipeline right-of-way, towing behind a heavy drag to smooth the ditch floor. About 60 per cent of Tapline is buried.



Side boom tractors lowering wrapped pipe into ditch along Tapline's right-of-way. The giant pipeline crosses some of the most varied terrain in the world.

the desert and it was philosophically accepted.

It was so accepted until Tapline's first water well came in. Then, as though word had spread across the desert by mental telepathy, the horizon darkened with the converging tribes. They made their camps by the water.

As far back as a year ago a rough count indicated that one well alone was supplying water to 12,000 Bedouin, 20,000 camels, and 40,000 fat-tailed sheep and goats. It was estimated that during the summer of 1950 Tapline was supplying free water, all along the line, to more than 150,000 camels and perhaps double that number of sheep and goats. Some 100,000 Bedouins had by that time set up camp around the water holes. There are water tanks at each pumping station and troughs have been erected to facilitate the watering of livestock. It is not unusual to see several thousand animals lined up waiting their turns at these troughs.

The nomad Bedouins have never until now received any medical service by trained doctors and dentists. Tapline doctors are working overtime to keep up with the demand for their services.

While the Bedouins were getting their first experience of a more settled way of life, the steady stream of materials from far-away America rolled always past their camp sites. Supplying the materials was the greatest peacetime problem in logistics ever. The needs were so immense and so varied that they came from approximately 5,000 different firms, many of which never realized that the orders they were filling were destined for the world's mightiest oil pipe line.

Shipment was planned and carried out so that each article arrived at the work site shortly before it was needed, to prevent mountainous stock piles at the terminals. Next to the pipe itself, perhaps the greatest single item was automotive equipment. The desert fleet of cars and trucks consisted of more than 1,500 units.

These included 150 of the giant 50-ton trucktractors for hauling the pipe itself, 120 ten-ton trucks, 500 trailers, 80 refrigerator trucks and trailers for transporting perishable foods, 60 fuel and water trucks, 12 lunch-serving trailers, 40 buses of 60-passenger capacity, 10 sixty-passenger trailers, and some 400 other vehicles including passenger cars, station wagons, jeeps and a variety of other types.

And even all this was in addition to earth-handling machines, bulldozers, Caterpillars, ditchers, graders and so on almost without end.

Conditions were difficult for all these vehicles — sand and rock and

terrific heat. To meet such conditions the big trucks were equipped with double radiators having twice the capacity of the largest used elsewhere. Each truck carried 300 gallons of gasoline, the tanks being six-foot lengths of the 30-inch pipe.

Chief trouble at first was with the tires. Pipe-carrying trucks and trailers were equipped with eight, ten or 12-ply tires 14 x 20 and in sandy areas they were inflated only from 15 to 20 pounds. These tires were so big that when punctured they could only be lifted on and off by the winch and carried in the lead truck of each convoy. And at first punctures were a major problem. Investigation showed that most of the trouble came from small pieces of welding rods and other scraps of metal strewn along the highway as the great pipe was pushed across the desert as fast as a mile or more a day. Once that was determined the

highway was patrolled by a magnet truck which picked up all loose metal, and tire trouble dropped to a minimum.

The great automotive fleet constantly moving over the pipe line highway was augmented by airplanes chartered from Aramco.

Even the airplanes didn't furnish fast enough communication along the line, so a contract was made with Radio Corporation of America to furnish equipment linking all sections. When the main pump stations are completed each one will be at the center of a small town. These will serve for carrying on the business of maintenance and operation, and also will link the Americans and Arabs living on each station with the outer world.

Addition of six lesser pump stations or looping the line can eventually bring Tapline's daily oil delivery to the Mediterranean to 500,000

barrels.

When the two great pipe lines, one creeping eastward from Sidon in Lebanon and the longer pushing westward from Qaisumah, were finally joined in September of 1950, a layman might have thought the job was done except for minor details. This was far from the truth.

When such a line is laid, even far lesser lines, there is an inevitable large amount of refuse such as pieces of welding rods left inside. Clearing a 30 and 31 inch pipe more than 1,000 miles long is no mean project. Here is how it was accomplished, and here for the first time the Atomic Energy Commission was called upon to aid in putting a pipe line into business.

Line-scrappers, or pipe-pigs as the pipe liners call them, were run through the line to clear out the sand and bits of metal. But this is a tricky operation. The pipe liners like to keep track of just where the pipe-pigs are at any given time, especially as one often gets stuck in the pipe. From the AEC Tapline procured on a loan basis capsules of irradiated cobalt (cobalt 60) and these were placed in the pigs. Thus pipe line walkers with Geiger counters were able to spot the pigs at any time and make definite reports on their progress.

Atomic energy was also used to detect flaws in the welding. About one out of every 20 welds was photographed by gamma rays from radium sulphate capsules inserted in the pipe where a joint was to be tested. A strip of this film was wrapped around the pipe at the weld, and the gamma rays emitted by the capsule exposed the film to give a picture of any flaws which might be a source of trouble.

This was but one of the several means taken to make as certain as humanly possible that this biggest diameter pipe line in history would stand up through the years. Not only were the welds tested by radioactivity but where the pipe is buried it was first coated with asphalt, fibre glass and still more asphalt. Where it is elevated it is held in ring girders, resting on concrete bases where the subsurface is solid, and being supported on steel bents where *subkus* or marshy spots are crossed. This system is called restrained above-ground construction, and was devised especially for the Tapline job. The line runs mainly straight ahead but there are some changes of direction and wherever there is such a change of more than one degree there are extra anchors.

After the pipe-pigs went through the line, trailed by the clicking Geiger counters, water flowed slowly along for the necessary sectional hydrostatic pressure tests. And after the water came the oil of the Arabian fields.

Construction had been so timed that the line could start operating

at a moderate flow with two of the main six pumping stations at work. Output increased as other pumps were added, pushing the oil into the great hill tanks at Sidon. From those tanks the oil flows out a mile by submarine pipe line to the tankers waiting to take it to the western markets which depend so heavily on petroleum for both prosperity and peace.

The immensity of the operation can be understood when it is realized that it takes 4.9 million barrels of oil just to fill the Arabian line. Before one barrel can be drawn off at Sidon it is necessary to pump in that amount of oil. The first batch was pumped in at the eastern end on July 18, 1950, as Aramco could supply it while meeting its other requirements.

But just filling the pipe wasn't enough to insure steady operation. In addition there had to be working stocks of approximately a million barrels at the western end and other working stock at intermediate pumping stations.

All in all some 6 million barrels of oil must be in the pipe and pipe line tanks at all times just to keep the operation moving. And that is more than all the oil pumped daily from all the wells in the United States.

Because of Tapline's great project, the whole way of life is going to change for hundreds of thousands of people. The scenes of mankind's earliest civilization were in the Middle East. Within that region lay the Garden of Eden, the ancient cities of Ur, Nineveh and Babylon, and later the illustrious Baghdad. But century after century of decline followed the Mongol conquest in the 13th Century.

Now, oil has brought a renaissance. Thousands of Arabs have learned western trades and tasted western civilization. Hundreds of thousands will be affected to larger or smaller degree by the activity of Tapline across the deserts of the nomads.

The Arabs certainly, through royalties to the government and education to the people, are bound to benefit greatly. Tapline and the companies which own it have proved once more that no job is ever too big for private industry, and presumably they will eventually receive the rewards commensurate with the risks they took. And western Europe is assured of the oil that was promised them, oil for the rebuilding of war-shattered cities, oil for the military strength which is the great bulwark for peace.

Perhaps best of all is the fact that Tapline's great achievement is but the first step in a continuing program which will bring far more oil to the free world, and so develop greater sinews with which to withstand encroachment of the totalitarian plague.



Saudi Arab Bedu tent town at a new water well on the right-of-way of the trans-Arabian pipeline. Water has become available where it was never

before thought to exist; Bedu tribesmen have interrupted their seasonal north-south migrations to take advantage of new water sources.

PICTURE PARADE



Examinations for music theory were held recently by the Local Committee of the Trinity College of Music (London). Representative of the College is Victor Goddard, left. Official visitors were Father Boradori, Rev. D. Evans, and Marine Manager J. Andreae (not present in picture). Harcourt Pilgrim, right, is secretary of the Local Committee.

Comité Local di Trinity College of Music, di Inglaterra, a tene examen den teoria di musica recientemente. Representante di e Colegio ta Victor Goddard, banda robes. Huéspednan oficial tahata Rev. Pader Boradori y Rev. Domi D. Evans, y Gerente di Marine Department J. Andreae. Harcourt Pilgrim, na banda drechi ta secretario di e Comité Local.



C. D. Sexton smiles after receiving a wedding gift from friends in the TSD Engineering Division. Mr. Sexton left for the States on furlough this month, and was to have been married on July 14 to Irene Tenk, a former nurse on the Hospital staff. The ceremony was to take place in Washington, D.C.

C. D. Sexton su expresion ta contento ora cu e ta admira e regalo cu amigonan den T.S.D. Engineering Division a dune cu motibo di su matrimonio cu lo tuma lugar na Merca, dia 14 di Juli. E bruid ta Irene Tenk, co antes tabata nurse na Hospital.



Horse racing in Aruba! The Swingsters' Square Garden in San Nicolas celebrated its fourth birthday last month by holding a horse race; five horses were entered in the event. Other athletic events - track and field sports - also marked the occasion.

Pustamento di careda di cabai na Aruba. Dia di cuater aniversario di Swingsters Square Garden, celebracionnan a inclui un careda di cabai, den cual cinco cabai a tuma parti.



The Fourth of July — U.S. independence day — was marked by a reception at the home of the American Vice-Consul here. In the group above, from the left, are H. Reid Bird, American Vice-Consul and host for the evening; Process Superintendent J. M. Whiteley; Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Barbour, of the Eagle Refinery; General Manager O. Mingus; Lt. (j.g.) K. W. Larsen; Mrs. T. C. Snedecker; and Lt. Snedecker. Lts. Larsen and Snedecker are with the U.S. Navy.

4 di Juli, dia di independencia di Merca a worde celebrá cu un recepcion na cas di Vice-Consul Americano. Aki nos ta mira algun di e invitadonan; na man robes nos ta mira e Vice-Consul, Sr. H. Reid Bird.



Willemfridus Booi, Accounting, celebrates his 50th birthday at his home in San Nicolas with a gala party attended by over 50 friends. He is shown standing, center, with his daughter Irma on his right. The party was given Saturday, June 23.

Willemfridus Booi di Accounting a cumpli 50 anja y a celebra tal acontecimiento cu un fiesta na su cas na San Nicolas, asisti pa mas di 50 amigos. Aki nos ta miré hunto cu su jioe-muher Irma na su man drechi, y algun di e invitadonan. E fiesta a tuma lugar dia 23 di Juni.



A public exposition of the Blessed Sacrament was held on the church grounds of St. Theresa's Church in San Nicolas last month. The ceremony commemorates the feast day of Corpus Christi. Taking part in the ceremonies were a number of Lago employees; plainly visible in the picture are J. Francisco, G. A. Molloy, C. J. Schwarz, and J. R. Proterra. (Photo by Reynold Jack.)

Un exposición publico di e Sagrado Sacramento a worde teni luna pasa den curá di Iglesia Sta Theresa na San Nicolas. E ceremonia tabata pa conmemora e dia di fiesta di Corpus Christi. Varios empleadonan di Lago a tuma parti na e ceremonia; ariba e fotografia nos ta mira J. Francisco, G. A. Molloy, C. J. Schwarz, y J. R. Proterra.



Augustin Ras, Lab 1, is congratulated before his marriage to Miss Julia Dirks. R. C. Peterson makes the presentation, representing fellow employees at the Lab. The couple were married on June 28 at the St. Francis Church in Oranjestad and will be living at Paradera.

Augustin Ras di Laboratorio No. 1 ta ricibi felicitacion di su co-empleado cu motibo di su matrimonio cu Señorita Julia Dirks. R. C. Peterson ta entregué un regalo den nomber di tur su co-empleado. E casamento a tuma lugar dia 28 di Juni na Misa di San Francisco na Playa, y e paraha lo biba na Paradera.



Eddy P. Inocencia, Marine Office, is presented with a wedding gift by C. B. Lowe before his marriage to Miss A. R. Giel on July 7 at St. Anna's Church in Noord. The couple will live at Socotoro in Oranjestad.



Jump Ball! Fast action is frozen in the basketball game between the Sparta and Juliana School teams. The game, played at the Carihe Club on June 22, opened play for the newly formed Girls' Basketball League. Other teams in the League are Caribe, Victoria, and Antilliana.

E portret aki ta mustra accion rápido den un wega di basketbal entre Sparta y Julianaschool. E wega, hungá na Caribe Club, a hahri competitie di basketbal dia 22 di Juni. Otro teamnan den e Liga ta Caribe, Victoria, y Antilliana.

General Manager O. Mingus is just out of the range of the camera (below). However, the effect of his remarks is plain enough on his listeners' faces. This was a lighter moment in Mr. Mingus' talk July 3 to the Club Amistad - made up of Industrial and Public Relations employees. He spoke on his experiences at Harvard University's advanced management course.

Aunque Gerente General O. Mingus no ta riba e portret aki, loque e tabata papia mester tabata basta pret segun expresion di e miembronan di Club Amistad, kendenan tabata scucha su experencianan na Universidad di Harvard. E reunion a tuma lugar na Club Caribe na Oranjestad.